

FRANKFORT WEEKLY NEWS.

AN ROUNDABOUT

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NEW CANDIDATE

For Secretary of Democratic Committees.

Robert Phillips Will Oppose George Spears.

Re-organization of County Bodies In November.

EVEN BREAK IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Although he claims to have his race won by a large majority, George Spears probably will have opposition as secretary of the new Democratic State Central and Executive Committees, to fill the place now held by Percy Haly. It is generally understood that Robert Phillips, formerly a member of the Board of Control, will be a candidate against Mr. Spears, provided he can get enough strength. The contest may produce a lively, though friendly, fight before the new committees. Mr. Phillips is the representative of the friends of Gov. Beckham, while Mr. Spears is making the race because he wants the place.

Mr. Spears slipped up on all others, at Lexington. In the excitement incident to the convention and the race for chairman of the committee the fact that a secretary of the committees had to be elected was overlooked. Mr. Spears went to work as soon as the new members of the committees were elected by the district conventions and in a short time he had secured enough pledges to give him the place. Out of the 24 votes in the two committees he secured pledges from eighteen, so that it would seem that he had things his own way.

Mr. Phillips entered the race late. He was agreed upon as the candidate of the Beckham forces and they are now lined up behind him, although his name may be presented to the committees. Mr. Phillips allows the use of his name for he is a loyal supporter of the Beckham faction, having been one of the campaign managers of Gov. Beckham last winter. When it was found that Mr. Spears had things his own way it was thought that he would have no opposition, but during the last few days it has developed that Mr. Phillips is an active candidate.

The reorganization of the county committees, all over the state will be on the third Monday in November, according to the direction of the State convention. On that date the voters will elect precinct committeemen and these committeemen then will elect a chairman. This means a complete reorganization of every county committee in the State and there will be some lively fighting in some of the counties.

In this county it is probable that the committee will not be controlled by either the Beckham or the anti-Beckham faction, but will be composed of men who are not allied with either side. It is not known now whether or not John D. Griffin will be a candidate for reelection as chairman.

John W. McDonald

Dies In The South.

John W. McDonald, formerly secretary of the Kentucky Board of Prison Commissioners, and once private secretary to Congressman J. K. Hendrick, of the First District, died at China Grove, N. C., of lung congestion. He will be buried at Murray. A wife and one son survive him. Mr. McDonald was well known in Frankfort, where he lived for several years. After he left the service of the State he was employed in a good position by the Ford-Johnson Company.

BOOM JAMES

As Bryan's Running Mate On Ticket.

Kentucky Delegation For Him To a Man.

Report Has It Big Congressman Can Win.

WOULD MAKE A STRONG CANDIDATE

Bryan and James. How would that sound to Kentucky ears as the team to oppose Taft and Sherman. Bryan and James. It fits pretty well and after the big convention in Denver that may be the ticket which the Democrats may put forth to do battle with the Republicans.

Backed by the solid Kentucky delegation and also by the delegations from several other Southern States, Ollie M. James, Congressman from the First Kentucky district, will be a candidate for the nomination for vice-president on the ticket with W. J. Bryan, and there is at least a good chance that Mr. James will be chosen as Mr. Bryan's running mate. The Kentucky delegation is said to be enthusiastic for Mr. James and he will bring to him every Southern State and many others which believe that the South should be recognized. With this support it is believed that Mr. James could win in the convention, and it is practically certain that his name will be presented. Kentucky will present his claims to the convention and will vote 26 votes for him.

Mr. James is a close personal friend of Mr. Bryan and would be acceptable to the Nebraskan as a running mate. The two men have been close together for many years, and Mr. James has been one of the strongest followers of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bryan's policies since the Chicago convention which nominated Mr. Bryan in 1896. The two have campaigned together all over this and other States, and it is understood that nothing would suit Mr. Bryan better than to have the Congressman from Kentucky nominated on the ticket with him.

In the coming campaign it is understood that Mr. Bryan will not take the stump but will stay at home and it is necessary to have somebody on the ticket with him who can speak. In this respect Mr. James would be an ideal candidate. He is an orator of ability and can talk on national issues all day without boring anybody. In Congress Mr. James has taken a leading position, and if the Democrats had been in power he would have been one of the conspicuous figures in the national capitol.

The South has clamored for recognition on the Democratic ticket for some time but has never secured it and it is thought by many that the time has now come to recognize the Solid South, which votes the Democratic ticket regardlessly. No better selection could be made than Mr. James, and he would carry Kentucky by 30,000 majority with ease. No man in Kentucky is more popular today than is Mr. James and no man would bring more strength to the national ticket.

FRANKFORT MAN WINS

FIRST PLACE AT TRAPS.

While Woolfolk Henderson, of Lexington, was winning honors at the national trap shooting contest in Columbus, Ohio, a Frankfort man, Jno. C. Mastin, was beating the Lexington Gun Club and making a score almost as good as that made by Henderson, which won the first honors. Mr. Mastin broke 90 birds out of 100, while Henderson's record was only 92. Mr. Mastin is a member of the Lexington Gun Club and frequently shoots with them. He led them all Thursday afternoon.

ORGANIZED BOLT BY NEGROES

FROM REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.

Definite Plans Laid At Conference With Watterson and Bryan.

Committees Named At Secret Meeting Of The Leaders Of The Race.

Go To Louisville and Lincoln To Discuss How To Beat Taft.

DEMOCRATS WILL OPEN DOOR TO THE COLORED MAN.

(Special Correspondence.)

Louisville, June 26.—What has long been interpreted to be merely a dissatisfaction of the colored vote towards the Republican party has been crystallized into a real split, the extent of which is bounded only by the confines of the Nation, and the force of which is centered this week in Louisville and Lincoln, Neb. It will be remembered that long before the Republican convention in Chicago, leading negroes from all sections of the country met at Philadelphia and sent up a national protest against the nomination of Secretary Taft for the high office of President, at the same time threatening a bolt if Mr. Taft was made the standard bearer of the Republican party.

By the white priests of the Republican party, this was regarded as mere buncumb. Having held the colored vote in line in the past by a few honeyed words in the platform, they laid the sweet unction to their souls that by the same system of perfunctory praise, vague promises and declamatory appeal to party fealty, they could line the colored vote up to the Republican booth again this fall. But the Republican leaders had learned something. The menace of Democratic proscription which had so long been dangled before the eyes of the negro voters by the Republican big wigs was found to be a mere figment. Only as hewers of wood and drawers of water and deliverers of votes had the colored voter ever been greeted by the party which demanded only service, without making any substantial returns. But when they threatened to bolt Mr. Taft this time, they meant it.

Immediately after the nomination of the Ohio man, therefore, the leaders of the colored citizens held a secret meeting in Chicago and appointed two committees to formulate the plans of an organized fight. Recognizing Henry Watterson as the leader of the Democrats of the South, with a vast influence over the party throughout the Nation, and knowing him to be the sincere friend of the colored race, one of the committees came to Louisville this week to consult and advise with Mr. Watterson as to the proper course to pursue. The other committee went to Lincoln, Neb., to advise with William J. Bryan, who will be the Democratic nominee for president opposing Mr. Taft. In the committee which came to Louisville were colored men who have the confidence of the race, and who are of national repute, at least one bishop being among their number.

It is significant that in the Wednesday issue of the Courier-Journal, the following is the closing paragraph of a column editorial characteristically Watterson:

"Give us a plank, then, Mr. Plat

form Maker at Denver, or a resolution in convention, opening the doors to the colored brother, and no matter what is the issue, good will come of it."

The entire editorial breathes good will to the colored brother and will bear reprinting, as follows:

Have the Republican Party and the Colored Brother come to a parting of the ways? Except for the negro vote, four of the great States of the North—New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—would be hopelessly Democratic. If they please to have it so, the negroes can defeat Taft and elect Bryan.

The case of the black people against the President, and, through the President, against the Secretary of War, on account of the Brownsville affair, may or may not be a good case. It is not for us to sit in judgment. But the negroes have this for a case against the Republican party; that it has transferred the ownership of the black man from his old masters of the South to itself, and under this changed, but not different, bond of servitude that it makes him as much a hewer of wood and a drawer of water as he ever was.

In this presidential campaign he has the opportunity, if he cares to use it, to administer to his new masters a salutary lesson and, as it were, to discipline the Republicans, touching both their interest and their duty.

The Courier-Journal would not mislead its fellow citizens of African descent as to this, or as to any matter affecting their welfare. It has been always their friend, but upon grounds higher than those of party. They owe their freedom to the upheaval of war, not to any man, or body of men. They owe their enfranchisement to the selfish exigencies of politics. In proportion as the Republicans of the North made trouble between the blacks and the whites of the South, they did a grievous wrong to both races; but this wrong was more hurtful to the blacks than to the whites. It has resulted in very nearly extinguishing a suffrage which, whilst it lasted, proved a curse rather than a blessing to both races.

A new generation of blacks has come upon the scene. These blacks are better educated. At the North they understand the situation. What do they owe the Republicans? In our opinion, nothing. If they ever expect to help their brethren in the South this seems a good chance to do it, because, to the white people of the South, they must look for substantial help and real advantage, and everything which allays race prejudice and brings the two peoples nearer together in friendly and neighborly intercourse, will inure to the profit of the weaker in the life struggle.

The Courier-Journal has never

(Continued on last page.)

NO MORE DAILIES

Will Be Allowed Convicts In The Penitentiary.

Papers Will Be Excluded In Prison After July 1.

Col. Mudd Takes Steps To Promote Discipline.

RESULT OF CHARGES BY MR. CHINN

As a result of the controversy between George Chinn, formerly warden at the penitentiary, and the Board of Prison Commissioners, the convicts at the penitentiary will not be allowed to read the daily papers after July 1st. The order was issued yesterday, and the papers which have subscribers in the prison were told that they must cut the convicts off their lists. Col. E. E. Mudd, the warden at the prison, says he found it necessary to cut off the daily papers as the convicts have been much excited over the controversy concerning the treatment of the prisoners, as charged by Mr. Chinn, and the men were difficult to control. The direct result of the agitation over their treatment caused the men in the prison to form a plot to escape and it was frustrated just in time to prevent a break for liberty. The convicts have been allowed to take the daily papers, something that is not allowed in any penitentiary in the country, and they were kept posted on what was doing in the world. They read all about the investigation of the prison and became restless as a result of the agitation concerning them. When the last publication of charges by Mr. Chinn came, Col. Mudd decided that there was nothing to be done except cut off the daily papers. The men will still be allowed to take their home papers and a weekly, but the big city dailies will be excluded.

Yeggmen and professional burglars are able to communicate with their pals through the medium of the dailies and this is another reason that Col. Mudd cut off the papers. He said the professional crooks were able to keep posted on the doings of the outside world, and keep track of their pals through the papers, and he also thought it best to shut them off from this information. The only paper which had a large circulation among the convicts was the Louisville Herald, which had 400 subscribers in the prison. The Louisville Courier-Journal had one subscriber and the Louisville Times only a dozen. Regarding the new order, Col. Mudd said:

"It was done simply to promote discipline among the convicts and enable us to handle the men better. I have investigated and find that in no other prison in this country are the convicts allowed to read the daily papers. I do not want to be harsh but the constant agitation of the way the prison is managed causes trouble among the men and there was nothing else to do but cut out the dailies. The convicts will be permitted to take their country papers and can still take weeklies but no more dailies will be allowed."

GROVER CLEVELAND

LAID TO LAST REST.

In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Cleveland the funeral of Grover Cleveland Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock was as simple as possible. No honorary pallbearers were named and no eulogy was delivered by any of the four Presbyterian ministers who conducted the services. Only members of the family and a few immediate friends were present. President Roosevelt reached Princeton shortly before the hour set for the services and left immediately afterward. In order to handle the crowds which lined the streets at Princeton and to protect President Roosevelt, State troops were ordered out and policed the streets.

SIX NEW JOBS

Will Have To Be Created By The Next House.

Seven Doorkeepers Required In New Capitol.

Constitution Says There Shall Be But One.

TOO MANY ENTRANCES PROVIDED.

Keeping out the general public from the floor of the House of Representatives chamber, when the new capitol is occupied, is going to be a lively performance, and the one doorkeeper, who is allowed by the Constitution will have to be ubiquitous for there are seven entrances to the chamber. All of these seven entrances are from the halls and unless each door is guarded it will be impossible to keep the chamber from being crowded so that the members will have a hard time finding room to sit. In case anything exciting is expected in the House, the spectators would flock to the House and would fill up the floor of the House, unless they are stopped.

How to stop them is a question which the House will have to solve when it meets again. The Constitution says that there shall be one doorkeeper of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend to the door and see to it that only those entitled to the floor are admitted. There is no provision made for any additional doorkeepers, but when the House meets in its new quarters, there will have to be a doorkeeper and six assistants, and this means six new positions for which the hungry can scrap. The doorkeeper will have charge of the squad of doorkeepers under him and the seven will have each a door to attend. Under the present arrangement, only one doorkeeper is necessary, because there is only one door through which entrance to the hall can be secured.

James E. Stone, clerk of the House, who has been in Frankfort this week, went over the new Capitol and discovered that there are seven doors which will have to be watched. He also found other things which will have to be changed. The architect designed a large room and a smaller one for the Speaker, who does not need any room at all, and left the clerk with a small one, whereon he needs a large one. It is probable that the Capitol Commission will make a re-assignment of the rooms so as to give some of the officers of the House and Senate more room. The House and Senate chambers are said to be too small, too, and the House chamber especially is going to be crowded when one hundred desks and other necessary articles of furniture have been put into place.

Gov. Willson Helps

Rescue Little Girl.

Gov. Willson, of Kentucky, was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the big outing of the Harvard graduates of the class of '98 at Point of Pines. The day was given over to merry-making. All dignity was thrown to the winds, and all were out for a "good time." The college men showed their heroic efforts to rescue a little girl from a burning house near the scene of their outing. They took the little one out of the burning cottage, but she died from her burns.

Gov. Willson applauded the efforts of the collegians. The hat was passed and a large purse was presented the unfortunate family.

Gov. Willson, a graduate of '69, made a delightful speech during the festivities, and was roundly applauded by the "boys."